2 Mental or intellectual power, as an inherent faculty or — |r as developed; (a) talent; a mental faculty, EME.

G. BERELEY He wants capacity to relish what true plety is, issian Beaun The more mysterious capacities called insight and

3 Legal competency or qualification, tme. legal capacity; see cront adjective.

64 A containing space or area; a vold; a cavity, M16-M18.

5 An ability, power, or propensity for some specified purpose, activity, or experience; a susceptibility, a possibility. (Foll, by of, for, to do.) M17.

Dirior To deprive them of the capacity of ever returning.

5. Busin We are endued with Capacities of action, of happiness and misery. If L. Mesckar There was grave questifiest about his physical capacity for the job. N. Supre It was within the espacity of his ship to execute. E. Reverey It was not that by had everlaid a hand on her but the capacity was there.

6 A position, a condition, a relative character, M17.

G. K. Carsmanon The King s, reviewed it in his capacity as literary critic. G. Guerne I was working for him . In a secretarial capacity.

▶ B attrib, or as adjective. That reaches or fills maximum capacity; fully occupying, M20.

Times Lit, Supple Both the play and film are now drawing capacity houses in London. E. Astalac Business was capacity when ever we went.

cap-à-ple/kapa'pi/ adverb, arch, 116, {ORIGIN Old French cap a ple (mod. de pled en cap).} From head to foot, fully (armed, ready, etc.).

caparison /ko'paris(o)n/ noun, Now onth, or hist, etc. {овлент French | Геррагаззоп (раод. гарагазов) | from Spanish caparazón saddleckoth, perh. (гем слул.)

An ornamented covering spread over a horse's saddle or harness; (usu, in pl.) a horse's trappings. Etc.

2 tronsf. A set of clothes or ornaments, an outfit, us.

caparison /koˈpəcɪs(ə)n/ verb trens. 1.16. RIGIN French (aparassoner, formed as CAPARISON noun.) Put trappings or hangings on; deck.

capataz/kapa'ta0/ noun. Pl. -taces/-'ta0cs/, usv. (DIBGSS Spanish, Irreg. from Latin caput head.) in Spain or Spanish-speaking America: an overseer, a superintendent, a boss.

саре /кегр/ поип'. смє.

| Concess Old French & mod. French cap from Provençal (= Spanish caba) from Proto-Romance from Latin capat head.)

► I gen, 1 A headland, a promontory, tME.

► II spec. 2 the Cape, some familiar headland, esp. (the province containing) the Cape of Good Hope at the southern tip of Africa, M17. 3 More fully capeskin. A soft leather made from South

African sheepskin, £26. COMB.: Cape Barreet goese [Cape Borren, an island in Boss Stealt, Australia] a large Australian goese. Creepsis novachollandiae, which has a short black bill that is almost covered by a swellen which his a short black bilt that is almost covered by a swollen waxy yellow cere; also called cereopsis (goose). Cupo brandy S. Ab. brandy made from vines in the Cape; crude brandy; Cape buffals: see nutrato nous it. Cape cart's Ab. a two-wheeked horse-drawn cart; Cape chestant a southern African evergeed nee, Calodendram capene, of the rue family; Cape Cod N. Anoc (designating) a type of rectangular house with a steeply gabled coof, characteristic of Cape Cod, Massachusetts; Cape Cod N. Anoc (designating) a type of rectangular house with a steeply gabled 5. Ab. a person of mixed ethnic descent living in the province of Western Cape; Cape cowslip = LACHSMAIN, Cape dailsy a yellow-flowered plant of the composite family, Artelis faction, native to southern Africa and widely introduced as an enamental; Cape doctor S. Ab. a strong south-east wind; Cape Dutch yenow-howeren partt of the composite harmy, ratasa jantamanative to southern Africa and widely introduced as an ernamental; Cope doctor S. Ali. a strong south-east wind; Capa Dutch anna & adjective (a) noam the early Dutch settlers at the Cape of Gond Hope; aich. Afrikuans (regarded as a dialect of Dutch); (ii) adjective of or pentalning to the Cape Dutch; spec designating style of architecture characterized by gables and whitewashed walls; Cape fox a tex, Walpes chund, with a silvery-grey back, occurring in the drier areas of southern Africa Cope gannel: see Camber 4; Cape gooseberry a S. American physalis or ground chercy, Physalis pravidous; the edible round yellow berry of this plant; Cape maniferist; Cape invitating dog — hunting dog (b) s.w. hunting count Cape invitation; Cape landing gardenta; esp. Cardenia josnifioldes, native to China; Cape lessamine gardenta; esp. Cardenia josnifioldes, native to China; Cape leeping intre: see Learning pal adjective; Cape Malay: see Malay to; Cape marigold a manorenormeca; Cape physom see microi noun' 1; Cape pondiveed a southern African aquate plant, Aponogrou distactivos, with two spikes of fragram white flowers; Capu primtose = structochnus; Cape salmon S. Ali any of various fishes; esp. = Geelbest copesitin; see sense 3 above; Cape snoke; see smoke noun 7s. Cape sparrow a data-coloured sparrow of southern Africa, Passer melanum; Cape-weed any of various plants; cap. (asteol. 8 M2) = Cape datsy above. plants; csp. (Austrol. & NZ) = Cape dalsy above.

cape /kexp/ noun2, M16.

[onucin french from Provençal cape (≈ Old French & mod. French CHAPT) from late fatin ruppin see CAP nount.

1 A short (formerly also a long) sleeveless cloak; a fixed or detachable part of a longer cloak, coat, etc., falling joosely over the shoulders from the neckband; spec the red cloak used by a bullfighter, M16, Inverness cape: see INVERNESS 1.

2 troosf A growth of feathers or hair suggesting a cape, tro. caped adjective having a cape, wearing a cape MG, capelet nous a small cape 220.

verb intrans. £16-M19.

v Uncertaint perh, ult. rel. to French sup head of the ship.]
MAGNETAL Of a vessel or its crew; head, bear,

capeador/kapio/do:/ nonn. E20. [onem Spacish, from open tick a bull with a cape, from CAPA.] A person who aids a builfighter by distracting the bull

capeesh /ko/pi:[/ interjection. slung (chriefly US). M20. [omain Italian copiese 3 sing. pres. indic. of capite understand.] Do you understand? Get it?

P. Austrin Upstains is off limits. Capeesh7 and one poor than to

capelin /ˈkeŋ/m, ˈkaŋ-/ notm. Also caplin. Etz. [ORIGIN French from Provençal capelan CHAPLAIN.] A smelt, Mallotus villosus, of northern oceans.

capeline /'kap(a)lm/ noun. LMU.

(ontain Old French & mod. French from Provençal capelina, from capel hat (*mod. French chapeau).]

1 list. An iron skullcap worn by medieval archers, IME.

2 A woman's hat, esp. one with a wide brim trimmed with feathers. Also, a light hood with an attached cape,

capellane /'kap(a)lem/ noun. Long obsolete exc. hist. ox. jonion medieval Latin capellanus: see Charlain.] A chaplain; a keeper of sacred relics.

capellini /kape'limi/noun pl. M26. oែនថ្ងេស Italian = little hairs.1

A variety of pasta consisting of very thin strands.

caper/'keppo/noun', LME.

ORIGIN French capies or tatin capparts from Greek kapparts: treated

1 A trailing shrub, Capparts spinosa, of southern Burope. LME. 2 Usu, in pl. to The flower buds of this shrub, used for

pickling and served esp. in a sauce, (15.) b The seed pods of other plants, e.g. nasturtium, used similarly; any such plant, Cf. bean caper s.v. BEAN noist, 136.

3 A lond of scented tea. 118.

- COMB.: Caper spurge an ornamental poisonous spurge, Espandold lathyris.

caper/'koma/noun2, t16.

ONIGIN Abbreviation of CAPRIGLE NOUN.)

1 A frisky movement, a leap, a spring; fig. a fantastic proceeding, us.

cut a caper, cut capers, cut up capers; see cut verb.

2 An activity or occupation, esp. a risky or questionable venture: a 'dodge', slang, M19.

caper /"keipə/ notm", obsolete exc. hist. 1417. Jonian Dutch kaper, from kapen take away, rob, plunder.] (The captain of) a privateer; a corsair.

Caper /'kapə/ noun*, collog. E20. [ORGIN Abbrevlation.]

= capercallie.

caper /'kespa/ verb intrans. Inc. [organi formed as chera noun?.] Move friskily, skip, dance, (about). ■ caperer tioth U7.

capercaillle /kaps/kedi/noon. Also -kie /-lji, -ki/, M16 [ORIGIN Gaelle capill collic ill. 'horse of the wood': the spelling -lz-derives from Middle English -lz-.]

A large grouse, Tetrao grogallus, formerly native to and now re-established in the Scottish Highlands.

Capernaite /kəˈpə;aɪʌɪt/ noun, ardı derog. M16. [ORIGIN from Capernaum in Galilee (John 6:26-59) + - 116] A believer in transubstantiation.

NOTE: Used esp. in theological controversy in 16 & 17.

■ Caperna litic adjective its, Caperna litical adjective its.

capernoited /kapa/nonid/ adjective, Scot. aids. Et 8. loricin Unknown.

Irritable; pecvish; muddle-headed; affected by drink.

Capetian /ko'pinj(o)n/ udjective & noun. M19.
longer french Capitlen.

(A member) of the dynasty of French kings founded by Hugh Capet in 987.

Caphtor/kafte/noun, Pl. -rim /-rim/, LOE. (OBIGIN Rebrew Kaptor, from place name = Capitor; see below. Cl. KETRI.)

ANGUNT HISTORY, A native or inhabitant of Caphtor, a region of the eastern Mediterranean mentioned in the Bible but not firmly located. Usu, in pl.

capias /'keipias, 'kap-/ noun, LME

Dason Latin = you are to seize, and person sing, pres, subjunct, of copere take.] taw (now chiefly hist.). A writ or process commanding the

arrest of the person named.

copias ad satisfaciendum (nd sausharanéan): after judgement, directing the imprisonment of the defendant until the plaintiff's claim is satisfied (abbreviation cs. ss.). copius in writeriass. Plories copios.

capillaceous /kapi'ler[as/ adjective, E18.

[ORIGIN from Latin empillaceus, from capillus hair: see -Accous.] Hanlike, threadlike.

capillaire " - or he/ noun, with

tom Latin capillaris, late Latin capillaris herba maideonair fea CAPILLARY.

A syrup of maidenhair fern; a syrup flavoured with orange-flower water.

†capillament noon, 137-M19.

usans Latin copillamentam the bair collectively, from capillas hat.) A bairlike fibre, a filament.

capillarity /kapi'lanti/ noun. M19.

onion freightigillarité, formed as capations +-hv.]
Capillary attraction or repulsion; the property of exeming this.

capillary /ko'pniari/adjective & norm. M17-[omore Latin rapillaris, from capillas hair, after Old French & mod. French capillate: see -ANY-]

* A adjective, 1 Of or pertaining to hair; hairlike, esp. in

Of a tube etc.; having a hairlike bore, M17.

SOf, pertaining to, or occurring in capillaries, etc. capillary attraction, capillary repulsion the tendency of liquid in a capillary tube to rise, recede, as a result of surface

▶ B noun. ↑ A capillary vessel; esp. any of the extremely narrow blood vessels which form a network between the acterioles and venules, M17.

†2 A fern, esp. the maidenhair, M17-M18.

M Aiso (capillar orjective LME-117.

capillitium /kap/hfrand noun, M19. [Onicin Latin = bair collectively, from capillus hale.]

avcolors. Spore-containing fibrous tissue in the sporangia of certain fangi.

capital/kapit(s)// noun*. Mr.
[onion Old French capitel (mod. dispiteau) from late latin capitellum dim. of reput. capit- lead; mod. spelling of through assue, with convent adjective & noun*.]

1. The head or connice of a pillar or column. Me.

2 The cap of a chimney, crucible, etc. ms.

Capital /ˈkapɪɪ(ɔ)U adjective & noun², ME. Jonion Old French & mod. French from Latin capitalli, from capit, capit-head; see -AC.

A adjective. I Relating to the head.

11 Of or pertaining to the head or top. ME-417.
2 Involving loss of the head or life; vitally harmful, stal.
LME. Fit. Of an enemy, enumity: deadly, mortal. LME-MIE. to Of a crime etc.: punishable by death, Etc.

Caxton To have capytal sentence & bubeheded.
fig: W. H. Prescort in the outset, he seems to have fallen
into a capital error.

► IX Standing at the head (lit. & fig.).

3 Chief, principal; important, leading, LME.

W. BLACKSTONE The eldest son had the capital fee .. of his father's possessions. T. Waston The cloisters, of some capital monastery. R. W. Date The old traditions; made Obedience the capital virtue of childhood, appetition of the control of the capital virtue of childhood, appetition of the capital virtue of childhood, appetition of the capital virtue of childhood.

4 Orig. (of a letter or word), standing at the head of a page, passage, etc. Now (of a letter), having the form and sive used to begin a sentence, proper name, etc. IME.

W. van T. Clark When Joyce spoke about Davies he said 'be' as if it had a capital H.

a - with a capital A (or similar phr.) emphatically a -- , the real or auintessential a ----

5 Of funds, stock, etc.; original, serving as a basis for commercial or financial operations. E18.

ADAM SMITH The capital stock of Great Britain was not diminished even by the chormous expense of the late was.

6 Excellent, first-rate. Freq. as an exciam, of approval. collog, M18.

B. Jowert Capital. Socrates; by the gods, that is fully good. A. Moonentao Fie is a capital officer, realous and including by the performance of his duties.

► B nose, T A capital letter, twe. small capitals; see SMALL adjective.

2 The stock with which a company or person enters into business; the total sum of shareholders' contributions in a joint-stock company; accumulated wealth, est, as used in further production, M16. Fb The holders of Wealth 28 а class; capitalists, employers of labour, міч.

Busic You began ill. You set up your trade without a capital, f. RAPPIAB Lack of capital prevented Nat's buying a practice. H. MACMILLAN A widespread desire that:. economic development should be .. supported by British capital. b W. Horiny Here gallant Labour, with nothing to lose but its chains, would fight entreuched and armoured Capital.

fixed capital: invested in permanent assets such as land, buildings, machinery, etc. make capital out of fig. term to account turn to one's own advantage, organic composition of capitals see oneanic adjective, refugee capitals see kernets offselive, working capitals analysis has been been capitals and capitals. capital: available for the actual carrying on of business.

3 A capital town or city, M17.

5. A CAPILIA LOWN OF CLY, MAY.
SPECIAL COLLOCASIONS & COME, Capital adequately the Maliticy minimum reserves of capital which a bank or other financial institution must have available, capital gain profit from the site of investments or property, capital goods goods to be jused in producing commodities, as opp. to consumer goods, capital intensive adjective requiring much use of capital, capital levy

b but, d dog, f few, g get, h he, j yes, k car, l leg, m man, n no, p pen, r red, s sic, t top, v van, w we, z zoo, f she, 3 vision, 6 this, 5 ring, tf chip, 63 fer

EXHIBIT B

au chl su) Let # 4 (17

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